

System Programming

Programming assignment 3

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Task

- Deal with two scheduling problems between **bidding_system** and **customers** using **signals**.
- One is **priority scheduling**, while the other called **earliest deadline first scheduling**.
- You have to implement following program:
 - bidding_system.c
 - customer.c (optional)
 - bidding_system_EDF.c

Priority scheduling

- There are three types of customer:
 - Ordinary customer
 - Member customer
 - VIP customer
- The priority order of customer is $VIP > member > ordinary$.
- A customer with **higher priority** should be dealt with **first** when **bidding_system receives** him/her.

Priority scheduling

- Example 1:

If an **ordinary customer c2** arrives at the time the bidding_system deals with an **ordinary customer c1**, the bidding_system should **finish c1 first**.

- Example 2:

If a **VIP customer c2** arrives at the time the bidding_system deals with an **member customer c1**, the bidding_system should **stop to deal with the VIP customer c2**.

- Example 3:

If an **member customer** or an **ordinary customer c2** arrives at the time the bidding_system deals with a **VIP customer c1**, the bidding_system should finish a **VIP customer c1 first**.

Priority scheduling

- Customer information:

Table 1.1: customer information

customer code	type	process time(sec)	limit time(sec)
0	ordinary	1.0	no limit
1	member	0.5	1.0
2	VIP	0.2	0.3

[*] You can use for loop and nanosleep() to simulate the time consuming, but you should notice that nanosleep() may be interrupted by signal.

[*] If **customer** sends a VIP customer at 8:01:53.1, the customer should be sent back before 8:01:53.4

Structure of program - bidding_system (1)

- bidding_system:

./bidding_system [test_data]

- Bidding_system should **fork** one child and execute **customer program**. Bidding_system should use **pipe** to receive **ordinary** customer and redirect customer's stdin/stdout to pipe.
- There is a file “**bidding_system_log**” record the status of bidding_system.

Structure of program - bidding_system (2)

- When bidding_system receives and starts dealing with the customer, it needs to write

receive [customer code] [serial number]

to log file.

- When bidding_system finished him/her, it needs to write

finish [customer code] [serial number]

to log file and send a signal to customer.

- When bidding_system read “**EOF**” from pipe, it should write “**terminate
\n**” to file “bidding_system_log” and terminate the program itself.
- If no customer blocked, the bidding_system needs to wait until next customer arriving

Structure of program - bidding_system (3)

- Bidding_system send signal to tell customer that it finish process a customer.

Type	Signal
Ordinary	SIGINT
Member	SIGUSR1
VIP	SIGUSR2

Structure of program - customer (1)

- Customer (optional)

./customer [test_data]

- Customer reads [test file] and **send signal** to bidding_system at specific time.
- There is a file record the status of customer called “**customer_log**”.

Structure of program - customer (2)

- When customer **sends** the customer, it needs to write

send [customer code] [serial number]

to file "customer_log".

- When customer gets the finished customer(**a specific signal**) sent back by bidding_system, it needs to write

finish [customer code] [serial number]

to the file.

- If bidding_system don't send back the customer **within the specific time**, the customer should write

timeout [customer code] [serial number]

to the file "customer_log" and **terminate the program** itself.

Structure of program - customer (3)

- Customer send signal to tell bidding_system that it have upcoming customer to process.

Type	How to send to bidding_system
Ordinary	ordinary\n
Member	SIGUSR1
VIP	SIGUSR2

[*] In our test data, we assure that if **customer** sent a member customer, then it would not send another member customer before receiving the previous member customer(for avoiding signal missing). And so is the case of VIP customers.

Format of input and output (1)

- test_data

[customer code] [sending time]

- Each line has two numbers:
 - The first number is a **customer code** corresponding to each type of customer.
 - The second number is the **sending time** of the customer. The time is in **ascending order** in the test_data.

Format of input and output (2)

- bidding_system_log
- [action] [customer code] [serial number]
 - [action] will be “receive” or “finish”.
 - [customer code] will be 0, 1, or 2.
 - [serial_number] is the serial number of customer.

Format of input and output (2)

- customer_log
- [action] [customer code] [serial number]
 - [action] will be “receive”, “finish” or “timeour”.
 - [customer code] will be 0, 1, or 2.
 - [serial_number] is the serial number of customer.

[*] In our test data, we assure that all actions will not at the same time. That is, if a customer is finished at 8:01:53.1, no signal will be sent at 8:01:53.1.

Sample Execution

```
test_data
```

```
0 0
```

```
1 0.8
```

```
2 1.2
```

```
2 2.1
```

```
1 2.2
```


Sample Execution

bidding_system_log

receive 0 1

receive 1 1

receive 2 1

finish 2 1

finish 1 1

finish 0 1

receive 2 2

finish 2 2

receive 1 2

finish 1 2

terminate

Sample Execution

customer_log

send 0 1

send 1 1

send 2 1

finish 2 1

finish 1 1

finish 0 1

send 2 2

send 1 2

finish 2 2

finish 1 2

Earliest deadline first scheduling

- There are three types of customer, **ordinary** customer, **patient** customer and **impatient** customer.
- A customer's deadline with the following formula:

$$\text{deadline} = \text{arrive time} + \text{limit time}$$

- The customer with **earliest deadline** should be dealt with **first**.
- Customer information is shown as follow:

Table 1.2: customer information

customer code	type	process time(sec)	limit time(sec)
0	ordinary	0.5	2.0
1	patient	1.0	3.0
2	impatient	0.2	0.3

Structure of program - EDF (1)

- bidding_system_EDF
./bidding_system_EDF [test_data]
- customer_EDF
./customer_EDF [test_data]
- The action of bidding_system_EDF and customer_EDF is same as priority version.
- The difference between two scheduling is **communication** between bidding_system and customer_EDF.

Structure of program - EDF (2)

- Both bidding_system_EDF and customer_EDF send same signal to specific customer type.

Type	Signal
Ordinary	SIGUSR1
Patient	SIGUSR2
Impatient	SIGUSR3

[★] Please add `#define SIGUSR3 SIGWINCH` to your code.

Structure of program - EDF (3)

- When bidding_system_EDF receives “**terminate\n**” via pipe, it should write “**terminate\n**” to file “bidding_system_log” and terminate the program itself.

Format of input and output (EDF)

- The format of test_data, bidding_system_log, customer_log are **the same as** priority scheduling version.

Sample Execution - EDF

```
test_data
```

```
0 0
```

```
1 0.4
```

```
2 0.8
```

```
2 2.1
```

```
1 2.2
```

```
0 2.6
```


Sample Execution - EDF

bidding_system_log

receive 0 1

receive 1 1

finish 0 1

receive 2 1

finish 2 1

finish 1 1

receive 2 2

receive 1 2

finish 2 2

receive 0 2

finish 0 2

finish 1 2

terminate

Sample Execution - EDF

customer_log

send 0 1

send 1 1

finish 0 1

send 2 1

finish 2 1

finish 1 1

send 2 2

send 1 2

finish 2 2

send 0 2

finish 0 2

finish 1 2

Grading

- There are 6 subtasks in this assignment, you can get 8 points if you finish all of them.
- Overall
 - ✦ (1pt) Produce executable files successfully. Your Makefile can generate `bidding_system` and `bidding_system_EDF` and `customer`.
- Priority Scheduling
 - ✦ (1pt) Your `bidding_system` can deal with ordinary customers.
 - ✦ (1pt) Your `bidding_system` can deal with ordinary customers and member customers.
 - ✦ (1pt) Your `bidding_system` can deal with all types of customers. (ordinary, member, VIP)
 - ✦ (2pt) You implement customer by yourself. You only need to implement customer based on priority scheduling (which would terminate if timeout)

Grading (2)

- Earliest deadline first scheduling
 - ✦ (1pt) Your bidding_system_EDF can deal with ordinary customers and patient customers.
 - ✦ (1pt) Your bidding_system_EDF can deal with all types of customers. (ordinary, patient, impatient)

Submission

- Submit `SP_HW3_{student_id}.tar.gz` to CEIBA before the deadline, or you will receive penalty.
- At least 5 files should be included:
 - ✦ `bidding_system.c`
 - ✦ `bidding_system_EDF.c`
 - ✦ `customer.c`
 - ✦ `Makefile`(as well as other `*.c` files)
 - ✦ `readme.txt`

Punishment

- You will get **NO** credits if plagiarism.
- Late submission
 - **5%** for each day
- Error format
 - wrong file name/format
 - wrong output format

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Due: 23:59 Tue, Dec 22, 2015

–Enjoy your work :)